Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) An intraocular lens system for implantation in the eye to modify the lens system of the eye comprising the cornea and the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye, comprising:

a lens having a high minus portion and an outer portion substantially surrounding the high minus portion and having refractive power, adapted to supplement the natural or existing artificial lens and be implanted in the eye to create a lens system that functions as a teledioptic lens system which, when used without an external lens, provides unmagnified and peripherally unrestricted vision and which, when used with an external lens, provides magnified and peripherally restricted vision to correct for macular degeneration.

2. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

at least one fastening member, adapted to secure the lens to an interior portion of the eye.

3. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

the fastening member includes a haptic.

4. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

the fastening member is adapted to secure the lens to the iris of the eye.

5. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 4, wherein:

the fastening member is adapted to secure the lens to the iris of the eye, such that the lens aligns with the pupil of the eye.

6. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 4, wherein:

the fastening member is adapted to secure the lens to the iris of the eye, such that the lens is present in a portion of the iris that has been removed by iridectomy.

7. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

the fastening member is adapted to secure the lens in front of the surface of the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye.

8. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the lens is adapted to be implanted in the cornea of the eye.

9. (previously presented) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the lens includes a plus portion substantially surrounded by the high minus portion.

10. (previously presented) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the lens outer portion includes a minus portion.

11. (previously presented) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the lens outer portion includes a plus portion.

12. (previously presented) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the lens outer portion includes a toric portion.

13. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the lens, when used with the external lens, provides a Galilean telescopic lens system.

14. (currently amended) A method for modifying the lens system of the eye comprising the cornea and the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye, the method comprising:

implanting in the eye a lens having a high minus portion and an outer portion substantially surrounding the high minus portion and having refractive power, to create a lens

system that supplements the natural or existing artificial lens and functions as a teledioptic lens system which, when used without an external lens, provides unmagnified and peripherally unrestricted vision and which, when used with an external lens, provides magnified and peripherally restricted vision to correct for macular degeneration.

15. (original) A method as claimed in claim 14, further comprising:

using at least one fastening member to secure the lens to an interior portion of the eye.

16. (original) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein:

the fastening member includes a haptic.

17. (original) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein:

the using step uses the fastening member to secure the lens to the iris of the eye.

18. (original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein:

the using step uses the fastening member to secure the lens to the iris of the eye, such that the lens aligns with the pupil of the eye.

19. (original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein:

the using step uses the fastening member to secure the lens to the iris of the eye, such that the lens is present in a portion of the iris that has been removed by iridectomy.

20. (original) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein:

the using step uses the fastening member to secure the lens in front of the surface of the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye.

21. (original) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:

implanting step implants the lens in the cornea of the eye.

22. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:

the lens includes a plus portion substantially surrounded by the high minus portion.

23. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:

the lens outer portion includes a minus portion.

24. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:

the lens outer portion includes a plus portion.

25. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:

the lens outer portion includes a toric portion.

26. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:

the lens, when used with the external lens, provides a Galilean telescopic lens system.

27. (currently amended) An intraocular lens system for implantation in the eye to modify the lens system of the eye comprising the cornea and the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye, comprising:

a lens having a high minus portion and an outer portion substantially surrounding the high minus portion and being formed as a plus, minus, or toric lens, adapted to be implanted in the eye in a predetermined position relative to the natural lens or an existing artificial lens to create a lens system that functions as a teledioptic lens system which, when used without an external lens, provides unmagnified and peripherally unrestricted vision and which, when used with an external lens, provides magnified and peripherally restricted vision to correct for macular degeneration.

28. (currently amended) A method for modifying the lens system of the eye comprising the cornea and the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye, the method comprising:

implanting in the eye a lens having a high minus portion and an outer portion substantially surrounding the high minus portion and being formed as a plus, minus or toric lens

in a predetermined position relative to the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye, to create a lens system that functions as a teledioptic lens system which, when used without an external lens, provides unmagnified and peripherally unrestricted vision and which, when used with an external lens, provides magnified and peripherally restricted vision to correct for macular degeneration.

29. (New) A lens system for correcting vision in the eye, comprising:

a first lens having a high minus portion and a second portion that is formed as a plus, minus or toric lens, said first lens adapted to be inserted into the eye; and

a second lens adapted to be inserted into the eye in series with said first lens such that the first and second lenses form a teledioptic lens system.

30. (New) An intraocular lens system according to claim 29, wherein:

said high minus portion is substantially surrounded by said second portion, and said first lens is adapted to be inserted into the anterior chamber of the eye.

31. (New) An intraocular lens system according to claim 30, wherein:

said second lens is a plus lens and at least a portion of said second lens is adapted to be inserted between layers of the cornea.

32. (New) An intraocular lens system according to claim 29, wherein:

said high minus portion is substantially surrounded by said second portion, and said first lens is adapted to be inserted into the posterior chamber of the eye.

33 (New) An intraocular lens system according to claim 32, wherein:

said second lens is a plus lens and said second lens is adapted to be inserted into the anterior chamber of the eye.